

ACCESSION NR: AT4002169

formulas, 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: IKhF AN SSSR

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: WA

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 006

Cord 3/4

ACCESSION NR: A74002169

ENCLOSURE: 01

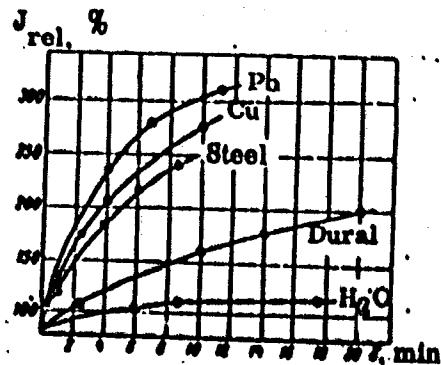


Fig. 1. Dependence of the relative impulse  $J_{rel}$  of TNT with a density of 1.63 g/c on the casing thickness  $\delta$  for various casing materials.

Card 4/4

APIN, A.Ya. (Moskva); VOSKOBONYIKOV, I.M. (Moskva); SOGNOVA, G.S.  
(Moskva)

Course of the reaction in a detonation wave of mixed explosives.  
PMTF no.5: 115-117 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

YAKOVLEVA, O. S.; APIN, A. Ya.; KURBANGALINA, R. Kh.; STESIK, L. N.

Detonation velocity of liquid hydronitric acid. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 156 no. 1:152-153 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavлено  
академиком V. N. Kondrat'yevym.

PEPEKIN, V.I.; DYMOVA, T.N.; LEBEDEV, Yu.A.; APIN, A.Ya.

Heat of formation of magnesium hydride. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38  
no.4:1024-1026 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9

ANALYST: [REDACTED] RUMBLE

ASSISTANT: Institut Khmel'chest' v SSSR na oborone i bezopasnosti

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9"

ACCESSION NR: AP4035820

8/0020/64/156/001/0152/0153

AUTHOR: Yakovleva, G. S.; Apin, A. Ya.; Kurbangalina, R. Kh.; Stesik, L. N.

TITLE: The rate of detonation of liquid hydrazoic acid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 156, no. 1, 1964, 152-153

TOPIC TAGS: hydrazoic acid, explosive, detonation, detonation rate, liquid hydrazoic acid

ABSTRACT:  $\text{HN}_3$  is not used in practice as an explosive, nevertheless, it is of interest to determine its detonation characteristics in the liquid state. Measurement of the detonation characteristics are frequently used in the studies of the equation of the state of gases at high pressures (hundreds of thousands of atmospheres) and at high temperatures (several thousand degrees). In treating experimental data one is involved with multicomponent systems, since the majority of explosives consist of at least four types of atoms. Consequently, the explosion products contain several types of molecules. In this respect  $\text{HN}_3$  differs favorably from other explosives because one might expect that products of detonation of liquid  $\text{HN}_3$  will consist primarily of molecular nitrogen and hydrogen. The rates

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035820

of detonation were recorded by the optical method. The results of these measurements are as follows:

concentration of HN <sub>3</sub> , wt %	diameter of charge, mm	rate of detonation m/sec	No. of experiments
100	3-10	7537-14	10
90	7.4	7440-25	2
80	11	7060-11	5

Orig. art. has: 1 table on 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 002

Card

2/2

L 2111-66 EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c)  
ACCESSION NR: AP5026032

RPL WW/JW/JWD/RM

UR/0403/65/000/001/C109/0111

AUTHOR: Parfenov, A. K. (Moscow); Apin, A. Ya. (Moscow)

TITLE: Low-velocity detonation in powdered explosives

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskiye problemy goreniya i vzyryva, no. 1, 1965, 109-111

TOPIC TAGS: explosive, detonation theory, weak detonator, strong detonator, detonation velocity, detonation

ABSTRACT: Previous studies have shown that the detonation velocity D in liquid-and solid-explosive charges depends mainly on the power of the detonator. This dependence was studied using the high-speed photographic camera ZhPK-2. Charges (5-40 mm in diameter d and 50-480 mm long) of trotyl, tetryl, and hexogen were detonated with a weak and a strong detonator. A trotyl-NaCl (50/50) squib ( $d = 20$  mm, density  $\rho = 1.0$  g/cc, and  $D = 2000$  m/sec) was used as the weak detonator; the same size squib of compacted trotyl ( $\rho = 1.62$  g/cc,  $D = 6900$  m/sec) was used as the strong detonator. The charge diameter dependence curves of the detonation velocity (D vs. d) show that in all cases where the charges are detonated with the weak detonator, there is a certain charge diameter range within which low-velocity detonation is stable. The low-velocity detonation increased from 1200 to 1800-2200 m/sec as the charge diameter increased. In the case of tetryl, the

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35  
B

L 2111-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026032

velocity also depends on the size of its particles. The upper limit of which low-velocity detonation is stable varies with the explosive (~30 mm for tetryl, ~17 mm for hexogen, and ~20 mm for tetryl with a particle size of 1.0–1.6 mm). The low-velocity detonation regime which is developed in tetryl and hexogen charges changes suddenly to a normal velocity regime after a distance of about 2–4 d of the charge. In tetryl charges, the low-velocity detonation changes slowly to a normal regime. In the explosive charges detonated with the strong detonator, a stable normal velocity detonation regime is established at a short distance from the initiation point and in the case of tetryl and hexogen, the detonation propagates with an approximately constant velocity over the d range studied. In the case of tetryl, a stable detonation was observed only in charges of a certain diameter. Thus, in tetryl and hexogen charges, depending on the detonator used, stable low-velocity or normal-velocity detonation regimes are established in a certain range of diameters; and, in the case of tetryl, a stable detonation regime is established only in charges of a certain diameter regardless of the detonator used. To explain the low-velocity detonation initiated by a weak detonator, it is suggested that the amount of heat liberated during initiation by a weak detonator is not sufficient to maintain the combustion inside the charge particles and so the combustion propagates on their surface. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

(P8)

Card 2/3

L 2111-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5026032

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Nov64

NO RKF Sov: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

0  
SUB CODE: WA

ATD PRESS M413

Card 3/3 of

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9



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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9

RECORDED BY: [REDACTED]  
N - SEP 1974 [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9"

ACC NR: AP6011660

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/003/0610/0612

AUTHOR: Voskoboynikov, I. M.; Bogomolov, V. M.; Margolin, A. D.; Apin, A. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Determination of decomposition times of explosives in a shock wave

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 3, 1966, 610-612

TOPIC TAGS: explosive, explosion, shock wave, kinetics

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was the measurement of the decomposition time of liquid nitromethane, liquid tetrinitromethane, and monocrystalline hexogen [RDX] under the influence of a flat shock wave, using the experimental arrangement shown in Figure 1:

Card 1/4

UDC: 534.222.2+541.427.6

ACC NR. AP6011660

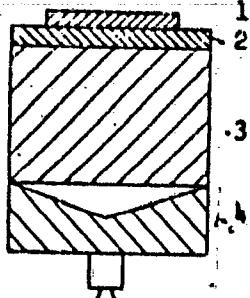


Fig. 1. Experimental arrangement

1 - The explosive investigated;  
2 - metallic plate; 3 - active  
charge; 4 - lens for orthogo-  
nization of the wave front.

The occurrence of the reaction initiated by passage of the shock wave is accompanied by explosion; the flash is registered photographically. When no flash is observed, it is assumed that the reaction time is longer than the time required for passage of the shock wave and return of the rarefaction wave through the layer of the investigated substance. For each wave intensity there exists a layer thickness for which an explosion will still occur. The results of the critical thickness  $h_{cr}$  measurements are given in the table:

Card 2/5

L 2100-00

ACC-NR: AP6011660

P, kbar	H <sub>cr</sub> , mm	$\tau$ , usec
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Monocrystalline  
hexogen

170	2.98±0.5	1.00
175	2.38±0.10	0.68
180	1.96±0.10	0.47
190	1.18±0.05	0.33
105	1.1±0.05	0.30

Nitromethane

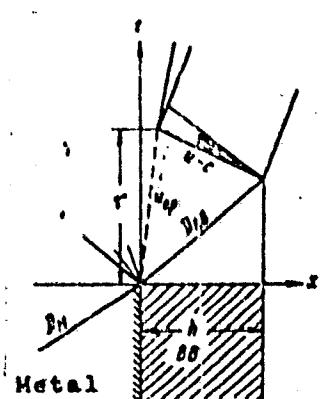
86	7±0.5	2.54
90	4±0.5	1.42
93	3±0.5	1.05
99	2±0.5	0.67
104°	0.5±0.25	0.33°

Tetranitromethane

106	3.5±0.5	1.24
111	1.0±0.25	0.35
116	0.5±0.25	0.20

$P = 86$  kbar;  $\tau = 2.26$  usec;  
 $P = 89$  kbar;  $\tau = 1.74$  usec,  
for nitromethane.

Fig. 2. Schematic representation



Card 3/4

L 21853-66  
ACC NR: AP6011660

The decomposition time  $\tau$  is calculated from

$$\tau = \frac{h_{cr}}{D} \left( \frac{D + c - u}{c} \right),$$

where  $D$  is the velocity of the shock wave;  $c$  is sonic velocity; and  $u$  is the mass flow behind the shock wave (see Fig. 2). Analysis showed that for the given accuracies of  $h_{cr}$ , and without increasing the error by more than 5%, it can be assumed that  $D = c$ , and

$$\tau = \frac{h_{cr}}{D} \left( 2 - \frac{u}{D} \right).$$

The decomposition of explosives is undoubtedly influenced by temperature to a greater extent than by pressure, so that future investigations should be directed at this area. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [V8]

SUB CODE: 19/ SUBM DATE: 29Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002  
ATD PRESS: 4227

Cord 4/4 ~~not~~

ACC NR: AP6015090

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/001/0104/0105

AUTHOR: Lebedov, Yu. A.; Rozantsev, E. G.; Kalashnikova, L. A.; Lebedev, V. P.  
Neyman, M. B.; Apina, A. Ya.

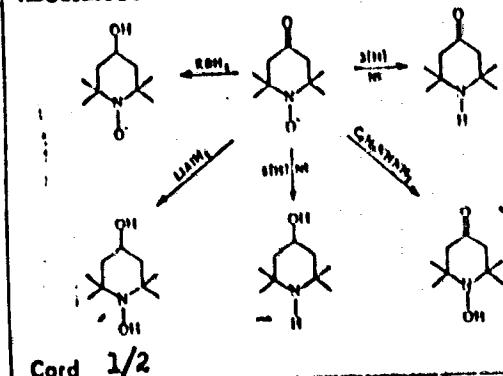
ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Thermochemical study of some free radicals and their hydrides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 1, 1965, 104-105

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, hydride, thermochemistry

ABSTRACT: All the investigated compounds were prepared by the following scheme:  
 The compounds were purified in Ar atmosphere (recrystallization, chromatography, sublimation in vacuo) and then submitted to a calorimetric investigation. The thermochemical properties of the compounds are given in Table 1. The paper was presented by Academician V. N. Kondrat'yev on 6 Aug 65. Orig. art. has 1 formula and 2 tables.



Card 1/2

UDC: 541.11+547.823

ACC NR: AP6015090

Table 1. Thermochemical properties of the compounds investigated ((kcal/mol)

Compound	m.p. °C	$\Delta Q_{\text{comb.}}$	$\Delta H^{\circ}\text{f}$	$\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}\text{m}$ (solid)	$\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}\text{m}$ (gas)
A	156,5 71,3	1397,61 ± +0,33 1366,27 ± ±1,82	1397,00 ± +0,33 1363,67 ± ±1,82	1349,98 ± +0,33 1367,45 ± ±1,82	106,52 ± +0,33 91,87 ± ±1,82
B					82,52 ± +0,45 69,61 ± ±2,21
C	90,5	1335,76 ± +0,1	1335,14 ± +0,1	1336,77 ± +0,1	90,39 ± +0,1 71,24 ± +1,12
D	36,6	1320,40 ± ±1,35	1320,15 ± ±1,55	1321,63 ± ±1,55	71,36 ± ±1,55 51,45 ± ±1,55
E	35,5	1345,92 ± ±0,82	1345,37 ± ±0,82	1347,20 ± ±0,82	70,00 ± ±0,82 65,37 ± ±1,47

A = 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1,4-dihydroxypiperidine; B = 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-hydroxypiperidine-1-oxyl; C = 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-hydroxy-9-oxopiperidine; D = 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-oxopiperidine-1-oxyl; E = 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-oxopiperidine.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ONG REF: 005

Card 2/2 MCP

ACC NR: AP6036846

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/002/0399/0402

AUTHOR: Apin, A. Ya.; Velina, N. F.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Detonation of filled explosives

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 2, 1966, 399-402

TOPIC TAGS: explosive, hexogen, detonation velocity

ABSTRACT: A study of the detonation velocity and critical detonation diameter  $d_c$  of Hexogen (taken both as powder and in the water-filled form) as functions of its grain size  $\ell$  revealed a number of important characteristics of the course of detonation. The function  $d_c(\ell)$  established earlier for powdered explosives was confirmed:

$$d_c = \frac{a\ell}{1+b\ell}$$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants dependent on the chemical properties, powder density, grain structure and surface properties. Significant limitations of the universality of this equation are pointed out. The normal detonation velocity of a water paste of Hexogen (70% Hexogen and 30% water) as compared to pure Hexogen can be estimated from the approximate formula

Cord. 1/2

UDC: 662.215

ACC NR: AP6036846

$$\frac{D_1}{D_2} \propto \sqrt{\frac{p_1 Q_1 M_1}{p_2 Q_2 M_2}}$$

where  $D$ ,  $p$ ,  $Q$  and  $M$  are respectively the detonation velocity, density, heat of explosion and mean molecular weight of the explosion products of the explosives being compared. Factors causing the abnormally high detonation velocities observed are discussed. The data obtained are in accord with the hydrodynamic detonation theory and confirm the focus-jet mechanism of detonation, whereby the reaction products are ejected from a local focus in the direction of propagation of the shock front. The paper was presented by Academician Kondrat'yev, V. N., 19 Feb 66. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 19/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb66/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 002

Copy 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9

APIN, L.R.

Experimental investigation of the accuracy in broaching cylindrical holes in steel workpieces. Trudy LPI no.191:202-220 '57.  
(MIRA 11:9)

(Broaching machines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9"

MIKITYUK, Ye.P.; BARDASHEV, S.P.; PASECHNIKOV, N.S.; APIN, L.R.; PETROV,  
V.N.; DEMIDENKO, Ye.I.; MITROVICH, V.P.; FROLOV, K.V.

Author's abstracts of dissertations. Vest.mashinostr. 42  
no.7:87-88 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Mikityuk).
  2. Moskovskiy aviationsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze  
(for Bardashev).
  3. Leningradskiy sel'skozhozyaystvennyy institut  
(for Pasechnikov).
  4. Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut  
(for Apin, Mitrovich).
  5. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy  
institut (for Petrov).
  6. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut  
imeni A.A.Zhdanova (for Demidenko).
  7. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy  
institut (for Frolov).
- (Bibliography--Mechanical engineering)

L 20252-66 EWP(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD/WB  
ACC NKR AP5013250 SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/65/000/005/0039/0045 4/3

AUTHOR: Apininskaya, L. M.; Radomysel'skiy, I. D.

ORG: Institute of Problems of the Science of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR) B

TITLE: Chemical nickel-plating of porous sintered parts on an iron base 2/1

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1965, 39-45

TOPIC TAGS: iron base, nickel plating, alkaline earth oxide, porous metal, radical polymerization, sintered metal, corrosion

ABSTRACT: It was found that nickel plating of sintered parts cannot be carried out in alkaline solutions. The best criteria were obtained on nickel plating in acid solutions (pH of medium, 5-5.2). To obtain a nickel layer 20-25  $\mu$  thick, having a stability of 7 hours and higher in 3% table salt solution, it is necessary to carry a two-stage process. To avoid corrosion of the inner surface of the part, it is necessary to impregnate with GKZh-96 and to carry out polymerization before applying a coating on the pores. The nickel plating solution is replaced by a new one every 5-6 working cycles, when it contains 50-60 g/l of phosphites. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables. [Based on author's abstract.]

Powder metallurgy 1/2  
SUB CODE: 11/3 SUBM DATE: 05Nov64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001/

Form 10-11

Z

APINIS, A.

Brit Abz 61  
June, 1962

Building and road-  
making materials

5  
Jmol

✓ Use of gypsum quarry wastes as a source of bonding agents.  
Yu. Eiderka, A. Vaivilia, A. Apinis, and B. Uelman (Kim. Inst. Zinatniskie Rakish, Riga, 1959, 1, 8-33).—The wastes contain 46-65% of  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 15-33% of dolomite, and 12-20% of clay; when heated to 170° they yield a second-grade plaster of Paris, and a product resembling anhydrite cement is obtained with optimum mechanical properties by calcination at 750-850° with 1% of  $\text{NaHSO}_4$ , 5% of  $\text{CaO}$  or 15% of open hearth slag. It contains  $\text{CaSO}_4$  with small quantities of  $\text{CaO}, \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{CaO}, \text{SiO}_2$ . D. C. Moseley

L 23598-65 E/F(r)/E/T(n)/I/E/P(t) IJP(c) JBA/B  
ACC NR: AP6012767 SOURCE CODE: UU/0226/66/000/004/0007/0010

AUTHOR: Apininskaya, I. M.; Radomyse'kiy, I. D.

371  
B

ORG: Institute of Problems of Materials Science, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN USSR)

TITLE: Phosphating of sintered parts with preliminary preparation

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 4, 1966, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: phosphating, corrosion resistance, sintering, porosity

ABSTRACT: A procedure is described for phosphating porous, sintered, structural, iron-base parts. A detailed analysis is presented of the effect of the processing conditions (time in phosphating solution and temperature) on the quality of the phosphate film. The corrosion resistance of the phosphate film is investigated, depending on the form of preliminary preparation: processing with steam or impregnation with GKZh-94. Recommendations are given for protection against internal and external corrosion of sintered structural parts with 10 to 30% porosity by means of phosphate films. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. (Based on author's abstract) Powder metals [AM]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep65/ ORIG REP: 006/ OTH REP: 002

Card 1/1 BK

ABINIS, I. A.

*m*

and in superconductivity.—A. D. V.  
**The Nature of Superconductivity.**—I. A. Aronie (*Acta Phys. Polonica*,  
*Met. et Solidi Elementorum Materialium*, 1930, 3, (5), 215-276; *O. Abs.*, 1940, 84,  
403).—[In German.] Assuming that a dynamic electron lattice exists in  
some fixed manner in the metal, superconductivity is probably connected with  
the movement of all of the electrons as a unit. Co-ordinated movement of  
neighbouring electrons exists even in the normal state of metals; in the  
super state co-ordination extends to great distances. The forces producing  
co-ordination are interchange forces, in which the phenomena of resonance  
is of great importance. Properties of the supra state, especially specific heat,  
are developed mathematically.

*m*

*Physical*  
~~1~~ *2*

RABINOVICH, I.M. | APINIS, A.A.

First steps toward a heliocentric cosmogony in Latvia. Ist.-  
astron. issl. no. 6:194-211 '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Latvia--Astronomy)

USSR / Farm Animals. Swine.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21271

Author : Apinis, P. Ya.

Inst : Not given

Title : Keeping Pigs in Transportable Huts

Orig Pub : Svinovodstvo, 1958, No 5, 34-36

Abstract : The experiments were conducted in Latvia. Transportable pigpen-huts are constructed to be 3 m wide, 6 m long and 1.8 m high at the ridge. The skeleton of the hut is covered with a 45 cm layer of straw. The door is equipped with a manhole which permits the pigs to walk out easily into the yard for exercise and re-enter the hut. It is easy to transport the hut. Twenty to 25 fattened pigs or 40 - 45 weaned pigs may be kept in huts of the transportable kind. The experiment in which the pigs were kept in such huts helped to eliminate

Card 1/2

PENTSIK, A.S.; PRINTSE, R.Ya.; APINIS, V.K. (Riga)

A case of "Fahr's disease." Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.3:56-58  
My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Rishskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES)

AUTHORS: Sauka, Ya. and Apinit, S. SOV/70-4-2-33/36  
TITLE: Crystals of Lead Selonate (Kristally selonata svintsa)  
PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 262-263 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: Crystals of  $\text{PbSeO}_4$  were produced by allowing solutions of  $\text{K}_2\text{SeO}_4$  and  $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  to diffuse very slowly into each other for some 4 months. Needle-shaped crystals up to 2 mm long were formed. Analysis confirmed their composition. Optical goniometry showed them to be monoclinic prismatic with  $a:b:c = 0.942:1:0.976$  with  $\beta = 103^{\circ}04'$ . X-ray measurements (from layer-line spacings) gave  $a = 7.14 \pm 0.01$ ,  $b = 7.37 \pm 0.01$ ,  $c = 6.94 \pm 0.01$  kX; that is  $a:b:c = 0.969:1:1.942$  (sic - ratio should be  $0.969:1:0.942$ ). The density from the literature is 6.37 giving  $Z = 4$ . Further rotation photographs showed the lattice to be primitive.

Card 1/2

Crystals of Lead Selenate

SOV/70-4-2-33/36

There are 1 figure, 1 table and 5 references, 3 of which  
are Soviet and 2 French.

ASSOCIATION: Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut  
(Riga Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1958

Card 2/2

APINITIS, S.K.; SAUKA, Yn.Yn. [Sauka, J.]

Double selenates  $K_2SeO_4 \cdot PbSeO_4$  and  $(NH_4)_2SeO_4 \cdot PbSeO_4$ .

Kristallografiia 10 no.2:250-251 Mr-Ap '65

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

S/079/60/030/05/29/074  
B005/B016

AUTHORS: Iyevin'sh, A. F., Apinitis, S. K., Gudriniyets, E. Yu.,  
Vanag, G. Ya.

TITLE: Sulfonation of  $\beta$ -Diketones. VII. Crystallographic and X-Ray  
Analyses of Alkali Metal and Ammonium Salts of Indandione(1,3)-  
-2-sulfonic Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp. 1541-1547

TEXT: The authors of the present paper investigated the crystals of the lithium-, sodium-, potassium-, ammonium- and rubidium salts of indandione(1,3)-2-sulfonic acid. To obtain suitable crystals for the crystallographic investigation, these salts were recrystallized from aqueous ethanol. The experimental conditions are given. The mono- and dihydrate of the sodium salt of indandione(1,3)-2-sulfonic acid were studied while the remaining 4 alkali salts occurred in anhydrous state. Crystal class, axial ratio, volume of the unit cell, and number of molecules in the unit cell were determined for each of these 6 salts. 4 tables give the spherical coordinates of the individual lattice planes

Card 1/2

Sulfonation of  $\beta$ -Diketones. VII. Crystallographic S/079/60/030/05/29/074  
and X-Ray Analyses of Alkali Metal and Ammonium B005/B016  
Salts of Indandione(1,3)-2-sulfonic Acid

for the 6 salts investigated. One table shows the parameters of the unit cells of potassium-, ammonium-, and rubidium salt, 2 further tables present the identity periods for the 3 lattice planes [110], [101], and [011] for the dihydrate of the sodium salt, and for the potassium salt of indandione(1,3)-2-sulfonic acid. 4 schemes show the crystals investigated in the oblique and top view. The authors further investigated the solubilities of the alkali salts of indandione(1,3)-2-sulfonic acid in water and alcohol at 20°. The results are compiled in a table. The solubility of the salt decreases with increasing radius of the cation. There are 4 figures, 8 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Rishskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Riga Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1959

Card 2/2

TOROPOV, N.A.; BOUKOVA, A.I.; IYEVIN'SH, A.F. [Levins, A.]; akademik  
APINITIS, S.K.

Formation of solid solutions between tricalcium and tristrontium  
silicates. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.4:882-884 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR. 2. AN LatvSSR (for Iyevin'sh).  
(Calcium silicate) (Strontium silicate)

OGANESYAN, S.G.; APINYAN, M.A.

Size of pollen grains in various parts of the ear, their viability and percentage of seed set when pollinated. Izv,AN Arm,SSR. Biol. i sel'-khoz. nauki 2 no.6;545-550 '49. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.  
(POLLEN) (WHEAT)

AFINYAN, T.K.

42487. Materialy Po Kraniologicheskому Izucheniiu Malokavkazskogo skota  
Arm. SSSR.-Vogl: Apinyan G.K. Trudi Yerevansk. Zoovet. In-Ta, Vyp. 10, 1948,  
c 245-57. Bibliogr: 6 Nasv.

STANISLAVSYAN, R.P., kand.med.nauk; APINYAN, Ye.N.

Diagnosis of myocardial infarcts. Vop.kardiol. no.1:82-96  
'56. (MIR 12:9)

1. Iz Gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki Yerevanskogo  
medinstituta.  
(HEART--INFARCTION) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

APIRIN B.S.

NOVODENSKIY, Valeriy Vladimirovich; MARCHENKO, Aleksandr Afanas'yevich;  
LEBEDEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; KURYSHEV, Viktor Vasil'yevich;  
APIRIN, B.S., inzhener, redaktor; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnnyy  
redaktor

[Semiautomatic device for milling spiral grooves on rollers.  
Semiautomatic device for machining both faces. Device for machining  
slits in threaded stoppers. Device for milling casings] Poluavtomat  
dlia frezerovaniia spiral'nykh kanavok na valikakh. Poluavtomat dlia  
frezerovaniia dvukh tortsov. Prisposoblenie dlia frezerovaniia  
shlitsev v rez'bovykh probkakh. Prisposoblenie dlia frezerovaniia  
kozhukha. Moskva, 1956. 17 p. (Perevodoi proizvodstvenno-tehniches-  
kiy opty. Ser. 11, Frezernye i suboreznye raboty. No.T-56-188/4)  
(MLRA 10:9)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii  
(Machine tools--Attachments)

DASHCHENKO, A.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; VLADIMIROV, V.M., inzh., ved.  
red.; APIRIN, B.S., inzh., red.; PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Power heads for small semiautomatic machine-tool units] Silovye  
golovki malykh agregatnykh poluavtomatov. Moskva, Filial Vses.  
in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 75 p. (Perevodoi na-  
uchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi optyt. Tema 10. No. M-58-59/11)  
(MIRA 16:2)

(Machine tools)

SHTERN, Lazar' Tevel'yevich; GOLITSYN, Ya.K., ved. red.; APIRIN,  
B.S., inzh., red.; PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Group manufacture of parts on high-production machines]  
Gruppovaia obrabotka detalei na vysokoproizvoditel'nykh  
stankakh. Moskva, Filial Vses.in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. in-  
formatsii, 1958. 11 p. (Perevodoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii  
i proizvoditel'nyi opyt. Tema 10. No.M-58-273/40)

(MIRA 16:3)

(Metalworking machinery)

TAMBOVTSEV, Sergey Pavlovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; SHELKOV, N.I., inzh.,  
ved. red.; APIRIN, B.S., inzh., red.; SMIRNOV, B.M., tekhn.red.

[Effect of the microstructure of metals on their machinability]  
Vliyanie mikrostruktury metallov na ikh obrabatyvaemost'. Moskva,  
Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 22 p. (Pe-  
redovoi nauchno-tehnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi optyt. Tema 10.  
No.M-58-146/27) (MIRA 16:3)

(Metallography) (Metal cutting)

FETKOV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; SURIN, Sergey Filippovich;  
KOVALEV, A.M., inzh., ved. red.; APIRIN, B.S., inzh.,  
red.; PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Using the stretching method in high-speed countersinking  
and hole reaming with hard-alloy tools] Skorostnoe zankirovaniye i razvertyvanie otverstii tverdosplavnym instrumentom me-  
todom "na rastiazhenie." Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn.  
i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 15 p. (Perevodoi nauchno-tekhni-  
cheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 10. No. M-58-34/8)  
(MIRA 16:3)

(Drilling and boring)

21.4200

35313  
8/075/62/017/002/003/004  
B107/B138

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, A. V., and Apirina, R. M.

TITLE: Gravimetric determination of uranium by its precipitation with hexammine cobalt nitrate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 17, no. 2, 1962, 222-226

TEXT: Născuțiu (Ref. 9: Tib. Născuțiu, Commun. Acad. RPR 7, 51-56 (1957); RZhKhim no. 17561 (1958)) suggested a method of determining uranium by its precipitation from pure uranyl nitrate and uranyl acetate solution in the form of  $[\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3] \cdot 2[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{NO}_3$ . This method was applied to analyses of ores, ore concentrates, and alloys. The uranium was precipitated from an ammonium carbonate solution (pH 8), thus permitting ordinary bivalent, trivalent, and tetravalent metal ions, forming no solid carbonate complexes, to be kept in solution with Komplexon III. Beryllium, however, being co-precipitated, had to be kept in the solution by a fluorine addition. The addition of 2 g of ammonium carbonate, of 100 mg of ammonium chloride, and of 200 mg of ammonium sulfate per 10 mg of U did not disturb the determination. The disturbing effect of larger fluoride amounts

Card 1/3 X

Gravimetric determination of ...

S/075/62/017/002/003/004  
B107/B138

(0.5 g of  $\text{NH}_4\text{F}$ ) was eliminated by the addition of 1 g of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$  and 1-3 g of  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$ . Maximum amounts of 50 mg of Mo and 20 mg of W per 10 mg of U did not cause a disturbance.  $\text{V}^{5+}$ , reduced by boiling with Komplexon III, did not disturb even if present in large amounts, but larger amounts of phosphate did. The latter were therefore precipitated as zirconium phosphate after decomposition, and filtered off with silicic acid. Zirconium was masked by boiling with Komplexon III. Tin, niobium, and tantalum were kept in solution by tartaric acid. In the present of niobium and tantalum, however, the solution must not contain any fluoride. Titanium in small amounts did not disturb. Uranium ore, various concentrates, (uranium tetrafluoride) and uranium oxide were analyzed by the method under consideration and, for comparison, by various other methods (Ref. 16: V. K. Markov, A. V. Vinogradov, S. V. Yelinson, A. Ye. Klygin, I. V. Moiseyev, Uran, metody yego opredeleniya (Uranium, methods of its determination). Atomizdat, M., 1960, p. 74, 94, 126, 128, 130, 155, 158, 163, 191). Two samples of a uranium-beryllium alloy were analyzed. The present method is very well suited for uranium contents of 1-90%, and particularly of determination in uranium tetrafluoride, since fluorine does

Card 2/3

Gravimetric determination of ...

8/075/62/017/002/003/004  
B107, B138

not have to be removed. Its main advantages are said to be simplicity and rapidity (40-45 min). Yu. V. Karyakin, K. B. Yatsimirschiy, Ye. N. Roslyakova, Kuznetsov, Kukisheva, Oleznyuk, Volkov, and Sakharov are mentioned. There are 3 tables and 21 references: 11 Soviet and 10 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: I. A. Carter, C. W. Weber, U.S. At. Energy Comm. T. Y. D.-7516, 186 (1956); Apurba Kumar Sen Gupta, Sci. and Culture 25, 426 (1960); R. Cernatescu, M. Poni, M. Papafil, M. Bostan, C. A., 52, 19422 h (1958); T. Akiyama, T. Yabuuchi, C. A., 52, 8923 h (1959).

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1960

Card 3/3

VINOGRADOV, A.V.; APIRINA, R.M.; CHERSTVENKOVA, Ye.P.

Carbonate complex of beryllium (III) with hexamminocobalt (III).  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.9:2062-2064 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ACC NR: AP6033299

SOURCE CODE: UR/0107/66/000/010/0045/0048

AUTHOR: Pen'kova, L.; Kocherginskiy, M.; Apirina, Ye.; Mendzheritskiy, E.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrochemical current sources and their potentialities

SOURCE: Radio, no. 10, 1966, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: storage battery, dry cell, electrochemistry

ABSTRACT: Three recently developed types of electrochemical current sources are described: 1. A zinc-manganese dioxide battery with salt electrolyte (MTs), hermitized. The positive electrode consists of a mixture of manganese dioxide and carbon materials; the negative electrode is formed by a zinc cup. The battery operates efficiently in a temperature range of -40C—+60C; and may be stored for several years. It is manufactured in 12 sizes. 2. Air-zinc (VTs) and zinc-manganese (Mts) batteries with an alkaline electrolyte in a vinyl plastic container. The negative electrode consists of zinc suspended in an electrolyte; the positive is made from activated carbon, acetylene black, and manganese dioxide moistened with an alkali solution. As compared with nickel-cadmium batteries, the VTs and MTs types have a much higher initial capacity and lower cost. The batteries may be stored for 12 months, and will operate in tropical climates. 3. Zinc-mercury batteries (RTs) have a high specific power, stable voltage, high reliability, and high mechanical strength. The electrolyte consists of concentrated caustic potash and zinc oxide.  
Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6033299

Twenty variants of this type are produced, differing in size and capacity. Parameters of all three types of battery exceed established international and foreign standards.  
Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 10, 07/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

5/050/61/034/011/008/020  
D243/D301

AUTHORS: Manvelyan, M.O., Grigoryan, N.M., Pen'kova, L.P.,  
Grigoryan, G.O., and Apirina, Ye.G.

TITLE: The use of carbonized calcium metasilicate in  
producing dry galvanic cells

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 11, 1961,  
2455 - 2459

TEXT: In conducting this study the authors wished to study the  
effect of replacing wheat flour and potato starch, as electrolyte  
thickeners, by inorganic substances in preparing galvanic cells.  
Carbonized calcium metasilicate was studied in "KUC-II-0.5" ("KBS-  
L-0.5") pocket batteries. The electrolyte paste was prepared as  
follows from the specification in Table 1: Carbonized calcium meta-  
silicate was added to No. 40 electrolyte, heated to 85-90°C in 5-7  
minutes and then cooled to room temperature. 15-20 % of the pres-  
cribed starch was added and stirred till it thickened. A homoge-  
neous mixture was obtained by dilution with No. 39 electrolyte. The

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The use of carbonized calcium ...

S/080/61/034/011/008/020  
D243/D501

rest of the starch was added together with 20-30 % of No. 39 electrolyte plus a corrosive sublimate before charging the cells. Trials were carried out in the laboratory and in the factory using intermittent and continuous discharge regimes. The batteries using carbonized calcium metasilicate, apart from being cheaper, performed better than the controls save in factory conditions at 50°C, where results were slightly lower than the controls. There are 5 tables, and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1960

Card 2/2

AIKHMINSKAYA, N.N.

SHAFIR, A.I., professor; PUSHKINAYA, N.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
SOLOMONOVA, Ye.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hygienic rating of various types of ventilation in apartment houses  
[with summary in English]. Oig. i san. 22 no.1:18-25 Ja '57.  
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarno-gigiyeni-  
cheskogo instituta.  
(VENTILATION  
hyg. characteristics of various types in dwellings (hus))

SARKISYAN, M.A.; APIYAN, S.S.

Absorption of heavy metal ions by dolomite. Part 1. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.  
Khim.nauki 17 no.4:393-397 '64. (MIRA 18'6)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra neorganicheskoy  
khimii.

APIEVICH, A.M.

SUNTSOV, A.G., dozent

Comments on the article by Prof. A.M.Apievich and the Candidate of Medical Science A.S.Bessabotnyi "Some practical problems of roentgenotherapy of mycosis of the scalp." Vest. ven. i derm. no.6:20-22 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Iz Chelyabinskogo med. inst. (dir.-prof. G.D.Obrastsov) Min. zdravookhr. SSSR.

(SCALP, diseases

mycosis, radiother.)

(MYCOSIS, FUNGOSES

scalp, radiother.)

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases

mycosis of scalp)

BARTOK, M.; KOZMA, B.; AP'OK, I. [Apjok, J.]

Reaction of 1,3-butanediol with acetyl chloride. Izv. AN SSSR  
Ser. khim. no.12:2192-2197 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii universiteta imeni Yoshefa  
Attily, g. Seged, Vengriya.

SEMELEV, P.K.; PERMYAKOV, R.S.; GRINBERG, I.N.; APKHANOV, Yu.G.;  
FEDOSEYEV, B.A.; KOLESNIKOVA, V.H., inzh., spets. red.;  
GLADKOV, V.A., red.; SYCHEVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Improving boring and blasting operations at the Olenegorsk  
Mine] Sovershenstvovanie burovarynykh rabot na Olenegorskoy  
rudnike. Murmansk, Murmanskoe knishnoe izd-vo, 1962. 77 p.  
(MIRA 16:10)

(Olenegorsk region—Mining engineering)

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Diffusion, Sintering

E-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6677

Author : Apkharov, V.I.

Title : Concerning S.D. Gorterikov's Letter "On the Problem of Mechanism of Diffusion."

Orig Pub : Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 1956, 2, No 2, 372

Abstract : The letter by S.D. Gorterikov (see abstract 6676) does not take it into account that the intercrystalline transition zones contain lattice distortions which cannot be reduced merely to the formation of vacancies. Actually,  $E_b = E_0 - E_h - \Delta E_c$  ( $\Delta E_c$  -- change in activation energy of the motion of the atoms due to distortion of the lattice) or  $E_b = 2E_0/3 - \Delta E_a$ . This may explain the discrepancy between the experimental values of  $E_b/E_0$  and the theoretically-computed value 2/3.

Cord : 1/1

Cord : 1/1

APKHAZAVA, I.S.

Present-day glaciers and traces of ancient glaciation in the  
Aragva River basin. Trudy Geog. ob-va Grus. SSR 4:77-92 '59.  
(MIRA 13:1)

(Aragva Valley--Glaciers)

APKHAZAVA, I.S.

Geographical and annual distribution of runoff in the Aragva  
Basin. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 23 no.4:409-416 O '59. (MIRA 13;5)

I. Akademiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geografii imeni  
Vakhushti, Tbilisi. Predstavлено академиком А.Н.Джавахишвили.  
(Aragva Valley--Runoff)

AKHAZAVA, I. S.

On the problem of the origin of the Krestovyy and Bursachirskiy  
passes. Trudy Geog. ob-va Grus. SSR 5:131-136 '59. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Caucasus--Geology, Structural)

KIKILASHVILI, T.Z.; APKHAZAVA, I.S.

Hydrology of the Khanistskali Basin. Trudy Geog. ob-va Gruz.  
SSR 7:119-139 '63. (MIRA 18:5)

VLADIMIROV, I.A.; ABEKAVAVA, L.S.; CHALGELIYA, N.G.; GIGINISHVILI, G.N.

Hypsometry of river basins in Georgia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.4:  
425-430 Ap '62. (MIRA 18:1)

1. AN Gruzinstroy SSP, Institut geografii im. Vakhucheti, Tbilisi.  
Submitted January 10, 1971.

APKHAZAVA, I.S.

Recent landslide lakes in the Gordzhomistskali Basin. Trudy  
Geog. ob-va Gruz. SSR 6:173-180 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9

APKHAZAVA, I.S.

Hydrography and the regime of lakes in the upper Paravani Basin.  
Trudy Inst. geog. AN Gruz. SSR 20:211-225 '64.  
(MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9"

APLAKSIN, B. A.

+ "Deep (Subterranean) Passageways in the City Transit System." Cand Tech Sci, Acad of Communal Economy imeni K. D. Pamfilov, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9

BOGORODITSKIY, N.P.; YERMOLIN, N.P.; FATEYEV, A.V.; VASIL'YEV, D.V.; ODINTSOV,  
O.V.; OMEKTOV, D.S.; APIAKSIN, B.A.

Professor V.A. Timofeev. Elektrичество no.2:96 p '58. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Timofeev, Vladimir Andreevich, 1897-)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101820019-9"

APLH FOV, V.V.  
CA

11A L

Inheritance of acquired characteristics in insects. V. V.  
Aptekov. Uspolit. Svermenet. Med. 30, 222 (1951)  
Effects of metabolism and other factors are reviewed. 21  
Julian F. Smith  
References

1951

AFLATOV, V.V.

Guiding changes in colony form of *Bacillus mycoides* by long culturing on  
optical isomers. Uspokhi Sovremennoy Biol. 35, 300-4 '53. (MLRA 6:4)  
(CA 47 no.22:12524 '53)

MARTINIUC, C., conf. univ.; APLAVALOAEI, M., lector univ. (Iasi);  
GIOSU, V., lector univ (Targu)

Suceava region. Natura Geografie 17 no.1+18-31 Jan-F '65.

APLAVIN, A.M., master

Experience in the application of ultrasonic waves in sizing. Test.  
prob. 24 no.4:63-64 Ap '64. (U.S. 17;6)

APLAVINA, T.M.

Awarding of diplomas of the All-Union Industrial Exhibition  
to workers of the food industry. Khleb.i kond.prom. 1 no.8:44-46  
Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya promyshlennaya vystavka.  
(Bakers and bakeries)

APLAVINA, T.N.; IVANOVA, R.M.; LEYTES, Z.S.; NOSOVA, M.V.;  
PODRECHNEVA, V.I.; KHITROVA, N.A.; SEDEL'NIKOV, V.I.,  
red.; MAYOROV, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Pavillions of the food industry] Pavil'ony pishchevoi pro-  
myshlennosti; putevoditel'. Moskva, 1962. 74 p.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Moscow. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.  
(Food industry--Exhibitions)

APLAVINA, T.M.

Lamellar butter-making machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.  
issled.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. 16 no.5:47-49'63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Creameries—Equipment and supplies)

APLAVINA, T.M.

Automatic machine for packing cheese curds in boxes. Biul.tekh.  
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-tekhn. inet.nauch. i tekhn.inform. 16 no.5:  
49-50'63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Packaging machinery)

APIETOVA, N.N. (Kiev)

Use of splenin in the treatment of patients with chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis. Vrach. delo no.9:26-30 8'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - kand.med.nauk Ye.L. Revutskiy) Instituta fiziologii im. akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR i terapevтическая klinika im. akademika V.N. Ivanova Kiyevskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR.  
(LIVER —DISEASES) (SPLENIN)

"disturbance of the inter-settled in patients with cancer" (Izobrazhenoye zelo, 1956, no 5, pp 51-52).

The author examined 31 lung cancer patients between the ages of 42 and 60 and studied water and mineral metabolism as well as blood protein content. He found: In 26 the oncotic pressure of the serum was within normal limits; in 26 the oncotic pressure of the tissues was normal; in 17 the serum albumin was normal, in 16 it was below normal; in 13 there was increase in globulin (in 12 more than 5 percent; 1.5-2.5); potassium, calcium, chlorine, and carbon were normal. In 17 there was retention of fluid in the tissues. Variations in the protein fractions and lowering of the oncotic pressure were seen only in patients with water retention, but the disturbances due to it were not all analogous. Only 7 out of 27 cases with oncotic pressure also suffered from retention of fluid in the organism. (RZhBiol., no 3, Oct 64)

SC: OSA, 432, 12 May 68

APLAKOVA, N.M.

Water metabolism in patients with pulmonary cancer. Fiziol.  
shur. [Ukr.] 5 no.3:364-372 My-Je '59. (NIHA 12:10)

1. Kiiv's'kiy medichnyi institut im. akad. O.O. Bogomol'tsya, gospi-  
tal'na torupovtichna klinika.  
(WATER IN THE BODY) (LUNGS--CANCER)

APLETOVA, N.N.

Changes in blood serum protein in cancer of the internal organs.  
Vrach. delo no.12:54-62 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapeuticheskaya klinika (sav. - akademik AN  
USSR, deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. V.N.Ivanov) Kiyevskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (CANCER)

APLETOVA, N.N.

Influence of surgery on the dynamics of changes in the protein composition of the blood serum in stomach cancer. Vrach. delo no.2:28-33 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapeuticheskaya klinika (zaveduyushchiy - akademik AN USSR, deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. V.N.Ivanov) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(STOMACH--CANCER) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

APILOV, V.S.

Some data on the crystalliferous zone in the northern  
Verkhoyansk Range. Inform.biul. NIIGA no.13:46-54  
'59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Verkhoyansk Range--Crystals)

AFLONOV, V.S.; KUMPAN, Ye.A.

Some field-work results achieved by the N'olon prospecting  
team. Inform. biul. MIIGA no.17:35-41 '59. (MIRA 15:11)  
(N'olon Valley--Prospecting)

APLONOV, V.S.

Crystal-bearing quartz veins in the upper Nelon Basin (Verkhoyansk crystal-bearing zone). Trudy NIIGA no.125;179-194 '61.  
(MIRA 16,7)  
(Nelon Valley--Quartz crystals)

SAKS, Vladimir Nikolayevich; GRODBERG, I.S.; RUNKINA, Z.Z.; APLONOVAYA, E.M.;  
SPIZHARSKIY, T.N., nauchnyy red.; KELAREV, L.A., vedushchiy red.;  
GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Mesozoic sediments in the Khatanga Depression] Mesozoiskie  
otloshenia Khantanskoi vpadiny. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. issd-  
vo neft.i gorno-topl.lit-ry Leningr. otd-nie. 1959, 225 p. (Leningrad.  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geologii Arkтики. Trudy, vol.99)  
(MIRA 12:6)

(Siberia, Northern-Geology)

GRAMBERG, I.S.; APLONOV, E.N.

Basic results of field lithostratigraphic investigations of  
Permian sediments in the central Kharaulakh Mountains. Inform.  
biul. NIIGA no.13:16-22 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Kharaulakh Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GRAMBERG, Igor' Sergeyevich; SPIRO, Nikolay Semenovich; APIQARVA,  
Evelina Nikolayevna; SAKS, V.N., nauchnyy red.; DKSALYT, M.G.,  
vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Stratigraphy and lithology of Permian sediments in the northern part of the Khatanga Depression in connection with its oil potential] Stratigrafiia i litologiia permskikh otlozhenii severnoi chasti Khatangskoi vpadiny v aviazii s problemoi neftenosnosti. Leningrad. Gos. nauchn.-tekhn. izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Leningr. otd-nie, 1960. 172p. (Leningrad Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki. Trudy, vol.71) (MIRA 13:2)  
(Khatanga region--Petroleum geology)

GRAMBERG, I.S.; APLONOVА, R.N.

Rhythms of stratification of Triassic sediments of the central  
Kharaulakh Range. Trudy NIIGA 65:52-56 '59. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Kharaulakh Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GRAMBERG, I.S.; SPIRO, N.S.; APLONOVA, E.N.; SAKS, V.N., nauchnyy red.; RUSAKOVA, L.Ya., vedushchiy red.; ZHIKHAREVA, M.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Stratigraphy and lithology of Permian and Triassic sediments in the northern part of the Verkhoyansk trough and adjoining folded structures] Stratigrafija i litologija perm'skikh i triasovykh otloshenii severnoi chasti Prverkhoyanskogo progiba i sopredel'nykh skladchatykh soorushenii. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie., 1961. 231 p. (Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geologii Arkтики. Trudy, vol.118) (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Saks)  
(Verkhoyansk Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Soil Science - Biology of Soils.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., № 15, 1958, 67921

Author : Apltauer, Jiri

Inst : Czechoslovakian Agricultural Academy.

Title : The Nitrogen-Fixating Capacity of Nitrobacteria in the Rhizosphere of Various Agricultural Crops and in Various Soil Types.

Orig Pub : Sbor. Ceskosl. akad. zemel. vod. Rostl. výroba, 1956,  
29, No 9-10, 970-973.

Abstract : In a field experiment on chestnut soil (pH 7.5-7) the maximum amount of nitrogen bacteria cells ( $\Lambda$ ) per gram of dry soil was found to be in the rhizosphere of barley, vetch, mustard, lucerne, soy bean, and potato; average amounts were found in the rhizosphere of wheat, oats, clover, and corn; minimal amounts were in carrots.

Card 1/2

APLTauer, J.; SKOPALIKOVA, O.

Influence of green manuring on soil microflora. Rost výroba  
9 no. 7/8:764-767 J1-Ag '63.

1. Ustřední výzkumný ústav rostlinné výroby, oddělení  
mikrobiologie, Ruzyně.

APLTauer, Jiri

Selection of strains of Rhizobium lupini and specific  
effect of its varieties. Rost výroba 9 no. 7/8:738-740  
Jl-Ag '63.

1. Ustredni vyskumnny ustav rostlinne výroby, oddeleni  
mikrobiologie, Rusyne.

HUNCOVA, Olga, inz.; APLTAUER, Jiri, inz.

Effect of the composition of the organic substances of green manure plants on the formation of CO<sub>2</sub> and the release of ammonium and nitrate oxygen. Rost výroba 11 no.2:151-160 F '65.

1. Department of Microbiology of the Central Research Institute of Plant Production, Prague-Ruzyně 507. Submitted August 3, 1963.

"Dynamics of Immunological Reactions in Guinea Pigs Infected with Live Attenuated Tuberculosis Vaccine Under Different Conditions of the Veterinary System," V. P. Tchelchyskaya, N. G. Fayteller, I. V. Alyak

Virobiol zhurn, Vol. 15, No. 3, p. 5-10

Simultaneous injection of attenuated living antituberculosis vaccine and caffeine effected in guinea pigs a very rapid appearance and subsequent rapid fall of the lymphocytotoxic and hemagglutinogenic reactions as well as a slight inhibition of both titers than the injection of vaccine alone. Since the living bacteria have inhibitory effect on the cortex of the brain, the attenuated tuberculological reaction appears late and lasts longer. The lymphocytotoxic and hemagglutinogenic reactions reflect more clearly the reactions of the smoldering tuberculosis than the living attenuated antituberculosis vaccine than either the antigen or the precipitin reaction.

(CA 47:15:7636 '73)

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TUL'CHINSKAYA, V.P.; APLYAK, I.V.

Immunobiological reactions in laboratory animals inoculated with living brucellosis vaccine under various conditions of the nervous system. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.5:56-61 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)  
(BRUCELLOSIS, immunology,

vacc., eff. of bromides & caffeine on response to living  
vacc.)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,  
brucellosis, eff. of bromides & caffeine on response  
to living vacc.)

(BROMIDES, effects,  
on immun. responses to living brucellosis vacc.)

(CAFFINE, effects,  
on immun. responses to living brucellosis vacc.)

APLYAK, I. V. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Comparative study of phagocytosis and the dynamics of antibodies during vaccination and revaccination with live brucellosis vaccine." Odessa, 1967. 16 pp (Min of Higher Education UkrSSR. Odessa State Univ. im I. I. Mechnikov), 100 copies (KL, 43-57, 87)

APLYAK, I.V.

User/General Problem of Pathology - Allergy.  
Abstr Jour : Ref Surg Biol., No 1, 1979; 400  
Author : Pol'chikova, V.P., Pyatol'berg, R.O., Bilets'kaya,  
L.I., Arutyun, E., Aplyak, I.V.  
Inst : Odessa University.  
Title : Alteration of Allergic Reactions of the Sensitized  
Organism Following Administration of Caffeine, Brändae  
and Strychnine  
Orig Pub : Tr. Odessk. un-ta, Ser. Biol. n., 1977, 147, N: 8, 59-63  
Abstract : Rabbits were sensitized with bovine-eis antigen.  
Prolonged administration (in the course of 10-15 days)  
of small doses of strychnine (0.02 mg) or brändae  
(0.8 c/kg in the course of 20 days) produced desensitization  
of the rabbits. Caffeine (10milit) did not affect the allergic  
reactions, while brändae in moderate doses failed to  
change the reactivity.

APLYAK, I.V.

Macrophage reaction in a single-injection immunization and late revaccination with living brucellosis vaccination. Pratsi. Od. un. zbir. mol. vchen. un. 148 no.3:213-219 '58 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AM USSR, prof.  
V. P. Tul'chinskaya [Tul'chyn's'ka].  
(Brucellosis) (Phagocytosis)